The hon. Minister has gone on record to say — about 15 days ago — that the Tatas had basically agreed, in principle, to this proposition of build, operate and transfer. But, the next day itself Mr. Ratan Tata issued a statement in Singapore to say that they were not going about with this kind of a proposition. Now, where do we stand?

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM: Sir, with regard to whatever I say or answer, there is a check; there is a question of privilege. If any private individual says something, how can we have a check? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: The 'check' is the 'cheque' which they give. ...(*Interruptions*)... They are investing? ...(*Interruptions*)...They have the money to invest in the new airports. ...(*Interruptions*)...But, what are your priorities?

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM: I welcome these investments. But, in the name of investment, I cannot give away the property of the State Government to any private individual or group. As a Minister or a trustee of this organisation, my primary concern is to save the property. Even if it is a single naya paisa, it is accounted for. I cannot give away thousands of acres of land to private individuals just for Rs. 350 crores. The hon. Member knows that the cost of land in that area is Rs. 25 lakh per acre. 12.00 Noon

Now, they want 4,000 acres of land. I have asked my Ministry to go through the details that if one wants to build a built-in-airport how many acres of land is necessary. I have also asked them to find out what is the rate they are offering to the farmers. I cannot take away the land and give it to an individual. Tomorrow, after five or six years, if some enquiry comes, we do not want to go and stand there as guilty persons. Before giving sanction, I have instructed the Ministry to go through the plan strictly, how much money they are spending, because the Airports Authority of India is building airports. We have got our own estimates. In Cochin an airport is coming up. It is a very beautiful airport. The maximum cost comes to about Rs. 315 crores. Why Rs. 1200 crores for this? These are all the things which have been taken up at the time of discussion. We welcome whoever comes with an investment but the only thing is that it should be BOT-build-operate-transport but not BOO — build-operate-own.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम में तेजी लाने के लिए योजना बनाया जाना

*521. **श्रीमती मालती शर्मा:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में विश्व बैंक की सहायता से राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम में तेजी लाने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु भारत सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमाकान्त डी० खलप): (क) और (ख) एक मलेरिया नियंत्रण परियोजना के संबंध में विश्व बैंक के साथ दिनांक 25.4.97 को बातचीत पूरी की गई है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित पर विशेष जोर देकर राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों में तेजी लाने की बात सोची गई है:—

शीघ्र निदान करना और तत्काल उपचार करना

चुनिंदा वैक्टर नियंत्रण

निजी सुरक्षा विधियां

महामारी सुनियोजन और द्रुत उत्तरकारिता के लिए क्षमता का निर्माण अन्तरक्षेत्रीय तालमेल

संस्थागत और मानव संसाधन विकास जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:—

(i) प्रशिक्षण

(ii) प्रबंध सूचना पद्धति

(iii) सूचना, शिक्षा और संचार

(iv) कार्यात्मक अनुसंधान

कोर परियोजना में आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा और राजस्थान सात राज्यों में पी॰ फाल्सोपेरम मलेरिया के अत्यधिक जोखिम वाले 100 जिले कवर हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस परियोजना में मलेरिया की अत्यधिक स्थानिकमारी वाले 19 कस्बों/शहरों को भी शामिल किया गया है।

परियोजना की कुल लागत का अनुमान 891.04 करोड़ रुपये लगाया गया है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ एक ऋण प्रदान करेगा जो कर चुकाने के बाद कुल लागत के लगभग 85 प्रतिशत भाग को पूरा करेगा। शेष लागत को भारत सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा। 1997-98 के दौरान इस प्रयोजन के लिए योजना बजट अनुमानों में 50 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए 150 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान शामिल किया गया है जो व्यापक तौर पर देश के अन्य क्षेत्रों की जरूरतों को पूरा करेगा। केन्द्र सरकार अनिवार्यतः मलेरिया की स्थानिकमारी वाले राज्यों को विशिष्ट कीटनाशक और औषधें प्रदान करती है।

Remedial measures for viral diseases

*522. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the Press Report which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 29th April, 1997, regarding 'diseases strike Capital in a big way';

(b) if so, the details thereof and what remedial measures are being taken to combat the threat posed by the epidemic of the viral diseases i.e. chicken pox, measles and mumps etc. in the capital; and

(c) whether Government have instructed the authorities concerned for fogging the different residential colonies falling under the jurisdiction of M.C.D. and N.D.M.C., in order to check the spread of these diseases in the epidemic form?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of NCT of Delhi have reported that there is no epidemic of Chicken-pox, Measles and Mumps in Delhi. These are not notifiable diseases but available information indicates that there has been no undue increase in the number of Cases suggesting an outbreak. These diseases are spread by droplet infection and the factors favouring their spread include over crowding, in the household, population density and influx of people into the city.

For chicken-pox, no vaccine has been marketed as yet. Measles vaccination is an integral component of the Universal Immunization Programme. The epidemiological situation does not warrant the inclusion of mumps vaccination under the National Immunization Programme. All the three diseases are self limiting and only selective isolation of cases during infectious stage is recommended to check the spread of the diseases.

(c) As Chicken-pox, measles and mumps are not vector-brone diseases, their spread cannot be prevented by vector control methods like fogging etc.

Growth rate of foreign carriers

*524. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth rate of foreign carriers has been 6.8% per annum while that of Air India has only been 1.74% per annum; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) and (b) The annual growth rate (percentage) of Air India and foreign